

The Sunday Journal for April 12 will be especially interesting and informing—44 pages, full of nothing but the best—for Three Cents!

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The News makes the Newspaper.

News in New York Papers Yesterday:
Journal, 16 pages, had.....92 columns,
World, 16 pages, had.....78 columns,
Herald, 15 pages, had.....68 columns,
Times, 12 pages, had.....61 columns,
Tribune, 16 pages, had.....74 columns,
Sun, 10 pages, had.....43 columns.

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TWO MAYORS HAVE VETOED IT.

Strong and Wurster Are Opposed to the Greater New York Bill.

Gleason, of Long Island City, Alone Approves the Measure.

The Machine Now Feels That Consolidation Must Be Abandoned.

OPINIONS IN SEALED ENVELOPES.

They Will Reach Governor Morton To-day. Mayor Strong Is Opposed to the Admission of Richmond County.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—Advices were received by Senator Lexow to-night, to the effect that both Mayors Strong and Wurster had disapproved the Greater New York measure. Mayor Strong's messenger entrusted with the task of bringing the bill back to Albany is said to be Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's chief clerk. He is being diligently searched for to-night.

Mayor Strong has sent a statement with the bill, giving his reasons for disapproving it. He bases his ground for disapproval upon the opinion of Corporation Counsel Scott, who, though at Richmond County should not be included in the consolidation. Mayor Strong's statement holds that Richmond County, because it is mostly farm land should not be made a part of the proposed greater city.

WHY WURSTER DISAPPROVES.
Mayor Wurster, it is understood here, bases his disapproval upon the fact that Brooklyn is at it was when the vote was ordered, and not as it is now, since the annexation of territory, cast a majority against consolidation. Mayor Patrick Gleason approves the measure, and will be here in person to-morrow morning.

The anti-consolidationists from Brooklyn are delighted at the news. Senator Brush said: "I believe these vetoes mean the death of the bill."

Assemblyman McKown said: "The bill is as dead as a door nail; they never can pass it again."

The Platt leaders are clearly cast down, although they have feared this result for the last ten days. It is because of this fear that Assemblyman Harvey T. Andrews introduced in the Assembly recently the Lexow bill with a referendum clause. The machine leaders, however, are putting as good a face on the matter as possible. Assemblyman O'Grady said he thought it "possible" that the bill could be re-passed in the Assembly. In his opinion the attempt will be made. He declined to admit that the Andrews bill would be taken up as a substitute, with a view to pacifying the Brooklyn Republicans.

CAN IT BE FORCED THROUGH?
Senators Straubman and Lexow said to-night that they believed the disapproved bill could be forced through the Legislature again. Both gentlemen made this statement quite mildly, and their manner did not betoken confidence in their own statement. They argued that it would be a simple act of good faith on the part of the Republican party to pass the bill.

The Republican machine leaders will have a conference to consider this question as soon as the action of Mayors Strong and Wurster is officially known. It may be stated that the machine will not attempt to force the bill through again unless they know that can be done. Since the passage of the bill and owing to the bold statements of Senators Mullin, Malby and Higgins and George A. Davis, the up-country Legislators have grown fearful of the consolidation scheme. They fear that if the Greater New York bill is passed there will be no chance to ever again secure control of New York and Brooklyn.

If Speaker Fish finds that he has enough vote to re-pass the Lexow bill it will be forced through. In that case—something believed to be quite improbable—the date of adjournment would in all likelihood be postponed. The session is almost certain under ordinary circumstances to run until May 1, and the Republican party leaders do not look favorably upon a further postponement.

Mayor Strong has undoubtedly refused to

TO DIVEST CHIEF CONLIN OF POWER.

Roosevelt and Parker Talk For and Against the Bill.

Biting and Gentle Sarcasm Mark the Hearing of the Two Commissions in Albany.

Reconciliation Between the President of the Board and Platt Shown by the Support He Receives.

A LIVELY SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The Assembly Cities Committee Will Report the Measure Favorably and the Senate Will Undoubtedly Do Likewise.

Albany, April 9.—The quarrel between Theodore Roosevelt and Andrew D. Parker, over the management of the New York Police Department, was transferred to Albany to-day, when the Assembly and Senate Cities Committee heard both Commissioners argue over the pending bill, whose real effect is to divest Chief Conlin of his powers.

The result of the hearing was that the majority of the Assembly Cities Committee decided to report the bill favorably, while the Senate Cities Committee took no action on the bill, owing to a lack of membership, but intimated that the Republican majority would order a favorable report.

President Roosevelt spoke for himself and Commissioner Fred D. Grant and Avery D. Andrews. Mr. Parker talked for himself and Chief Conlin. The ill-feeling between the two officials was marked. Mr. Roosevelt was plain and direct in his statement, and clearly intimated that Mr. Parker was "holding up" promotions for political reasons. Mr. Parker was in a state of great nervous excitement. His arguments were not veiled, and were directed at Mr. Roosevelt, whose agitation at times was so great that he sprang from his chair on several occasions and took short turns in the room to relieve his indignation.

Mr. Parker's contention was that the power of making transfers should remain with the Chief in the interest of the force. He quoted numerous interviews and newspaper clippings tending to prove that at one time everybody thought the Chief should have this power. The pending bill would never have been introduced, he intimated, if Chief had taken his orders from Mr. Roosevelt.

REASON FOR DEADLOCK.
The bill in question gives the power of transfer and promotion to the Board of Police Commissioners. Under the Bi-Partisan law no transfers can be made unless the Board acts unanimously. Mr. Parker has refused to vote with Messrs. Roosevelt, Grant and Andrews. He agrees with Chief Conlin, who objects, presumably, to Mr. Roosevelt's proposed promotions, and the result has been a deadlock in the Board.

It was noticeable that during the hearing the Democratic members of the committee tried to entangle Mr. Roosevelt, while the Republican members helped him all they could. It is clear that the hatred between Platt and Roosevelt has been abated, and the friendship existing between Speaker Thomas B. Reed and Mr. Roosevelt and between Reed and Platt is said to be responsible for the growing friendliness of Platt and Roosevelt. No further evidence was needed than the presence of Edward Lauterbach at the hearing. The latter was on hand to support Roosevelt and the bill, in case Mr. Parker proved too strong for the president of the Board. After the hearing Mr. Lauterbach said that Mr. Roosevelt had said all that was necessary.

This shift in the New York political kaleidoscope is interesting. Commissioners Roosevelt, Andrews, Grant and Parker began their administration practically a unit. When began talk of legislating the commission out of office, and the experts had it that Mr. Parker would be made a member of the Proposed State commission to govern the Police Department. Mr. Parker, as Counsel to the Greater New York Commission, was supposed to have Platt's countenance. Subsequently it became evident there would be no State commission created, and Chief Conlin asked the Corporation Counsel to give an opinion as to the Chief's powers. Because of this

DEAD IN THE BUGGY.

A Mt. Kisco Man, Eighty Years Old, While Having a Brush on the Road, Suddenly Expires.

John Lewis Fountain, a well-known resident of Mount Kisco, N. Y., eighty years old, died suddenly yesterday in that place while having a brush on the road with Winthrop Cowdin.

The men were driving fast horses, and Cowdin, overtaking Mr. Fountain, they started for a little trial of speed. The race became exciting, and Mr. Fountain was attacked by heart disease. The dead body was seen swaying in the carriage as it passed through the village, and the horse was stopped.

PLATT IS WITH QUAY.

He Denies by Wire that the Pennsylvania Is for McKinley, Calling It a Malicious Lie.

The Republican politicians who are opposed to the nomination of Governor William McKinley for President deny the reports that Senator Quay has decided to withdraw his candidacy for the nomination and intends to support McKinley.

Chairman Hackett, of the Republican State Committee, exhibited the following dispatch last evening:

Jacksonville, April 9.
Charles W. Hackett, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York:

The Quay story is a malicious lie. THOMAS C. PLATT.

General Clarkson also denies the story of Senator Quay's desertion from the anti-McKinley combine.

BLEW HIMSELF TO ATOMS.

John Brooks Suicides with Dynamite After Killing His Daughter and Her Intended Husband.

Brenham, Tex., April 3.—At 2:10 o'clock this morning, on the depot platform at Milligan, John Brooks shot and killed his daughter Mollie and also shot her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, just as they were about to board a north-bound passenger train for Bryan, where they were going to be married.

After the shooting Brooks went to the rock quarry near Milligan, and sat down on a box of dynamite, which he exploded. He was blown to atoms. Nothing but his legs and feet were found.

FELL AND WAS IMPALED.

A Window Cleaner's Body Pierced by a Fence Spike in Bleeker Street. Not Likely to Recover.

Henry Schneider, while cleaning windows at No. 52 Bleeker street, yesterday afternoon, fell and was impaled upon a spike of the iron railing in front of the premises.

An ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital was summoned, and Surgeon Wilson, seeing the serious condition of the man, hurried with him to the hospital, where he was placed in the operating room. The physicians worked over him for three hours. It was said there was little hope for his recovery. Schneider said he lived at No. 148 Chrystie street.

KILLED BY THE SERUM.

Professor Langerhaus's Son Having Died from an Injection a New War Is Raised Against Virchow.

By Henry W. Fischer.
Berlin, April 9.—Professor Langerhaus, medical director of the Mount Hospital, announces: "My little son, who was enjoying perfect health, has been killed by an application of Behring's diphtheria serum."

Personal investigation shows that the boy was inoculated to prevent his catching the disease from a servant. Though the greatest care was taken he died within two minutes.

His father being among the best known physicians in this country, and his mother being Professor Gerhardt's daughter, this announcement is regarded as a new war against Virchow, and other authorities, who back up Langerhaus.

BISHOP RYAN IS DYING.

The Venerable Prelate's Condition So Critical That He Is Not Expected To See Another Day.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 9.—Bishop Ryan's condition is critical to-night and he is not expected to survive until daylight. His right side is paralyzed. He retains consciousness, but is very weak, and his faculties are becoming numb. On account of his age no hope of his recovery is entertained.

CONFESSION OF H. H. HOLMES.

The case of the murderer Holmes is one of the most extraordinary in the criminal history of the world. So great was the public interest in his story as revealed at the recent trial that it would be superfluous to rehearse the facts of his crime. Finding that there is no possibility of stay or reprieve, and that he will certainly go to the scaffold on May 7, Holmes has made a complete confession, in which he acknowledges the commission of twenty-seven murders. This startling story is told with a candor and circumstantiality that make his narrative one of the most interesting and extraordinary psychological studies ever published.

The following statement was written by me in Philadelphia & Prison for the Journal of N.Y. as a true & accurate confession in all particulars - It is the only confession of my fearful crimes I have ever made & will make. I make it fully appreciating all the horrors it contains & thus it condemns me before the world.
Signed H. H. Holmes
April 9th/1896

ACID AND PISTOL GOT HIS SIGNATURE.

Tietz Would Have Been Blinded or Shot Had He Not Written His Name.

Such Is His Startling Charge Against Gustav Wagner, Formerly His Friend.

He Was Forced to Sign Papers, He Says, Which Released the Accused from Debt.

DECLARES WAGNER A MURDERER.

Said to Have Made Such a Confession While Laboring Under the Nervous Strain Caused by Witnessing an Exciting Play.

Theodore Tietz, a dealer in military trappings at No. 648 Broadway, in Jefferson Market yesterday appeared as complainant against Gustav G. Wagner, forty-five years old, a printer of textile fabrics at No. 124 West Houston street. Wagner was arrested on a warrant that had been issued by Magistrate Crane yesterday morning.

Tietz told Magistrate Crane that Wagner had formerly done some work for him. On Monday Wagner went to his store and asked Tietz to go to the printing shop that evening, as he had some new colors that he wished to show him. Tietz went to the shop and claims that Wagner told him to sit down by a table. When he had seated himself he was surprised to see Wagner bring a glass filled with acid and place it on the table. Wagner then took a paper from his pocket and getting pen and ink suddenly turned on Tietz.

Tietz swore that Wagner drew a pistol from his hip pocket, and selling the acid with the other hand, told Tietz to sign the paper.

Tietz asked what the paper contained, but Wagner, Tietz alleged, pointed the pistol at him and raised the glass of acid on high and said in threatening tones: "If you don't sign that paper, I will shoot you and blind you with this acid."

FORCED TO SIGN THE PAPER.
Tietz said that this scared him thoroughly and he signed the paper without reading it. All he remembered seeing was the figures "00000." He said that he edged toward the door and left the room with Wagner still pointing the pistol at him.

Tietz claimed he said nothing of what had occurred until he met a friend of his at the Grand Hotel, on Tuesday night. This friend was John J. Kent, a Clevelander, who was a Police Headquarters. When Kent heard the story he suggested that they go to Police Headquarters. They did so, and Detectives Hynders and Rodgers were put on the case. The arrest followed.

Tietz said that the only thing he could think of that Wagner would want him to sign was a release from the payment of notes to the value of \$6,000 which Wagner had given him recently for some property in Connecticut, which he (Tietz) had lately sold him.

Kent was the next witness. He said that he had met Tietz on Monday night, and that Tietz, who was excited and nervous, told him that a terrible thing had happened to him. Tietz refused to tell him what had happened, but the following night, when they met at the Grand Hotel, Tietz had told him the whole story. He said that he and Tietz went to Headquarters on his advice.

All this time Tietz had been acting before Magistrate Crane in a most excited manner. Wagner, on the other hand, was smiling and perfectly collected. Tietz told Magistrate Crane that it might have some bearing on the case for the Magistrate to know that Wagner had boasted of having killed a man in Halifax, Nova Scotia, some years ago. He said that Kent had heard Wagner say so.

WAGNER BECAME TERRIBLY EXCITED.
Kent said that he, Tietz, Wagner and another friend had gone to the Irving Place Theatre last week to see the Socialistic play, "The Weavers." The house was crowded, and they were unable to get seats together. He and Wagner sat together, and Tietz and the other man sat in another part of the house. During the mob scene in the play Kent said that Wagner became terribly excited, and leaned over to him, saying: "I have killed a man, by G— I shot

THIRD TERM OR FIRST?

Indications of Democratic Preferences from Diverse Sections of the Country.

Whitney Has a Strong Following, and Many Leaders Oppose a Third Term for Cleveland.

Carlisle Popular with Sound Money Men, but Free Silverites Cry for One of Their Faith.

A CLOUD OF FAVORITE SONS.

Chairman of State Committees and Members of the National Committee Voice the Opinions of Their Followers.

Leading Democrats in all parts of the country were yesterday asked to tell the Journal what candidates for the Presidency were popular among Democrats in their States, and what those partisans thought of a third term for Cleveland. The answers were prompt, and are unusually full of interest. A strong sentiment for Whitney appears, though in many instances it is clouded by preference for favorite sons. The free silver sentiment is still strong in the West and Southwest, but here and there through the mass of opinions can be seen a sound money ray and a leaning toward Carlisle.

The opposition to Cleveland is strong, and it is stronger to the third-term idea.

THE QUESTIONS.

What, in your opinion, is the relative strength in your State of the prominent possibilities for the Democratic candidacy, such as Cleveland, Carlisle, Whitney, Hill, Campbell, etc.?

Is the third term prejudice sufficiently strong in your State to operate effectively against Cleveland's chances for the nomination?

ARKANSAS.

Chairman Armstrong Finds No Candidates in Favor in His State.

Morrilton, Ark., April 9.

To the Editor of the Journal:

The third term prejudice and Cleveland's financial views will prevent the Arkansas democracy from endorsing him for the nomination. The nomination of either Cleveland or Carlisle would, in my opinion, be very unwise. They are practically without following in this State. Whitney, Hill and Campbell are seldom mentioned in this State.

CARROLL ARMSTRONG,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

CALIFORNIA.

Chairman Gould Finds Whitney Strong, with Carlisle Second.

Stockton, Cal., April 9.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I think Whitney the strongest man in California; Carlisle next. The third term prejudice is too strong to secure a Cleveland delegation from here, although his wisdom and independence are appreciated.

FRANK H. GOULD,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

CONNECTICUT.

Chairman Davis Says His Wants a Second Term.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I am a

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